

StfKTA. II. (XIX.)

The metre and *Rishi* are unchanged; AGKI
and the -MAEUTS are
the deities.

1. Earnestly art thou invoked to this
perfect rite,
to drink the *Soma* juice. Come, AGOT,
with the
MARUTS.
2. Nor god nor man has power over a
rite (dedi-
cated) to thee, who art mighty. Come,
AGNI, with
the MARU^S,
3. "Who all are divine/ and devoid of
malignity,
and who know (how to cause the
descent) of great
Waters:¹³ corns, AGNI, with the MA&TJTS.
4. Who are fierce, and send down rain,⁰
and are
unsurpassed in strength: come,
AGNI, with the
MAEUTS.

^a *Devdsah*, explained *dygtamdndJi*,
shining. By the term * all*
is to be understood the seven troops of the
Maruts, as by the test
saptctgct'M vai Marutah.

^b Many texts ascribe to the *Maruts*, or
winds, a main agency
in the fall of rain; as, "*Mantis*, you have
risen from the ocean;
taking the lead, you have sent down rain,—
Udirayathd, *Marutah*
samudrato; *yuyam vrisMim*
varshayatlid, purishinali" [V., LY.,
5: see Yol. III., p. 335.] *Raja**, the word
used in the text,
means water, or light, or the world.—
Nighantu.

⁰ Here the word is *arka*: as, according to
the *Vdjasaneyls*,
Apo vd arkah. The term is derived from
arch, to worship, and is
explained in 'two other texts: *So 'rchann*

acharatj *ta&ydrckata*
dpo'jdyanta,—He *(Hirmyagarlha)*
 proceeded, worshipping, (after
 creating the solid earth), and, from him,
 worshipping, the waters
 were produced; and, again, *Archato vai me*
"kam abhut,—From me,
 worshipping, -water was. Hence the name
arka was given to
 water, or rain.